Manitoba

Annual Report 1989 - 90

Manitoba Police Commission

91-02165/

Minister of Justice
and
Attorney General

Room 1004
Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

His Honour
The Honourable George Johnson
Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba

Your Honour:

It is my pleasure to present the 1989-90 Annual Report of the Manitoba Police Commission. This report details the Commission's accomplishments and activities for a 12-month period, from April 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990.

I trust this meets with your approval.

Respectfully submitted,

James C. McCrae
Minister of Justice and
Attorney General for the
Province of Manitoba

Manitoba

Manitoba

Justice

Manitoba Police Commission

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The Honourable James McCrae
Minister of Justice and Attorney General
for the Province of Manitoba
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Winnipeg, Manitoba

Sir:

The undersigned, pursuant to Section 22(7) of the Provincial Police Act, has the honour to present the Manitoba Police Commission Annual Report for the period April 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990.

George J. Orle, Q.C.
Chairman

Working Together To Prevent Crime

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Introduction

The Role of the Commission

The Manitoba Police Commission, instituted under the Provincial Police Act (Chapter P150 of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba) has a broad mandate under Section 24 "to promote the prevention of crime, efficiency of police services and police/community relationships in the Province"; methods by which to fulfill the mandate are included in the Section.

The Commission has other functions under the Act:

(a) As directed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, to inquire into and report upon any matter relating to:

  (i) the causes, extent, investigation or control of crime; or

  (ii) the enforcement of law.

(b) Where a complaint is made to a local police commission on the conduct of a member of a police force, or any matter relating to the maintenance and operation of a police force:

  (i) to direct that commission to inquire into and make a determination of the complaint; and

  (ii) to hear an appeal from any person aggrieved by the order or determination of the local police commission.

  After hearing an appeal, the Commission may dismiss the appeal, substitute a decision or order, or make its own findings of facts and remit the matter back to the local police commission; it may also award reasonable costs. The decision of the Commission on an appeal is final.

The Commission also hears applications under the Law Enforcement Review Act. When the Commissioner of the Law Enforcement Review Agency declines to take further action on a complaint of disciplinary default on the grounds it is frivolous or vexatious or does not fall within the scope of Section 29 of the Act, the complainant may apply to the Commission for an order requiring the Commissioner to refer the complaint to the Law Enforcement Review Board for a hearing. To reach a decision, the Commission hears submissions from the parties in support of or in opposition to the application.

Commission Membership

Under the provisions of Section 22 of the Provincial Police Act, the Commission is composed of not less than five persons appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council; one of the members is designated as Chairperson and another as Vice-Chairperson.

As of April 1, 1989, the members of the Commission were: George J. Orle, Q.C., Chairperson; Lillian De-La-Fuente, Vice Chairperson; B. John Langdon, Linda Elefante-Thomson, and Elmer Cutts.

Commission Staff

Executive Director — George Sarides
Crime Prevention Coordinator — Lorne Gregorash
Administrative Secretary — Michèle Dupuis

Commission Activities

Program Objectives

The Commission has laid down the following objectives in order to more effectively carry out its mandate under the Provincial Police Act:

1. To assist in maintaining and improving police effectiveness and efficiency through receiving and reviewing reports on municipal policing; and providing advice, guidance and information on all policy matters relating to police and policing, and on crime prevention, to municipal police authorities throughout the province;
2. To assist in maintaining and improving municipal police services by promoting mutual awareness, understanding and support between police and the communities they serve;
3. To assist in maintaining and improving external and internal police effectiveness and credibility through hearing appeals from decisions on public complaints and from departmental discipline.

The Commission has developed a number of strategies by which to fulfill the program objectives.

Commission Meetings

The Commission met on some 26 occasions, either in full committee, in subcommittee or other session, to attend to a variety of regular business items, hear appeals or deal with special projects. One appeal and several meetings were held outside Winnipeg as mandated in the Provincial Police Act.

Conferences

Working Together: National Forum on Family Violence Ottawa, Ontario, June 18 to 21, 1989

George Sarides, Executive Director, participated at this invitational working forum to contribute to the identification of issues and options relevant to the prevention of child abuse, spouse abuse and elder abuse in Canada.

The opportunity for the Commission to assist in promoting police and community responses and facilitating in the development of interdisciplinary approaches to the problem of family violence was enhanced by its participation at this National Forum.

14th Annual Symposium of Provincial Police Commissions Quebec City, Quebec, September 21 to 23, 1989

The Chairman, George Orle, Q.C., and Commission Member Linda Elefante-Thomson attended the Symposium on behalf of the Commission. The Symposium was attended by representatives from seven of the ten provinces.

The Members attending considered the Symposium a success, giving an opportunity to discuss topics of mutual concern to Commissions across the country.

Three papers were presented by the Quebec Police Commission which dealt with the psychological effects for police officers accused of offences, police brutality and the new Quebec Police Ethics Code.

The Ontario Police Commission circulated their recent report entitled "Review of Police Tactical Units — 1989" which stressed the need for specialized training and strict reporting and communications guidelines.

The Chairman of the Nova Scotia Police Commission presented a paper on the use of a laser assisted video program for firearms training.

The Ontario Police Commission will be hosting the 1990 Symposium and the Manitoba Police Commission was selected as the host for the 1991 Symposium.

Conference on Crime Prevention and the Multicultural Community in Manitoba Winnipeg, November 18, 1989

The planning and development of the above conference was undertaken by the Crime Prevention Subcommittee of the Police Commission in partnership with the representatives from the multicultural community and the police.

Members of the Conference Committee met on ten occasions during the year to develop the agenda, identify resource persons and conference participants and to coordinate all other aspects of planning the conference. As a result of the efforts of the Committee and the conference participants, a very successful conference was held with approximately 100 people in attendance. The objectives of the conference were:

1) to mobilize various multicultural communities to a higher awareness of crime prevention and a better understanding of police services;

2) to establish a stronger networking mechanism between various multicultural communities and crime prevention agencies;

3) to develop specific community-based strategies in crime prevention.

A report was prepared on the conference proceedings which included a complete listing of the recommendations generated from the participants. The Police Commission is attempting to follow up on a number of the recommendations.

Two recommendations that have been undertaken are: the development of an inventory of crime prevention programs in Manitoba and the translation of crime prevention pamphlets into Chinese, Vietnamese, Filipino and Spanish. In addition, the establishment of a small working group to deal with more of the recommendations is being planned and it is hoped that it will also develop into an excellent vehicle for future cooperative endeavours.

R.C.M.Police Public Complaints Commission Conference Ottawa, Ontario, November 29, 1989

The Chairman, George Orle, Q.C., attended this Conference on behalf of the Commission. The one-day conference was held to assist the R.C.M.Police Public Complaints Commission in the identification of any areas of concern regarding how complaints are being addressed at the provincial level.

Solicitor General of Canada Policing Consultation Winnipeg, Manitoba, March 5, 1990

George Orle, Q.C., Chairman, and George Sarides, Executive Director, represented the Commission at this consultation. Discussions focused on a wide range of topics including: Community Policing, the Role of Police Commissions, Native Policing, Police Ethics, Discipline and Accountability

Future of Policing Meeting Ottawa, Ontario, March 19 to 21, 1990

On behalf of the Commission, the Chairman, George Orle, Q.C., attended this national meeting which was attended by representatives from the ten Provinces and two Territories. The primary objective of the meeting was to share practical information on police policy and programs.

The meeting provided for round table discussions in the following four important areas: Multiculturalism, Aboriginal Justice and Policing, Vulnerable Sectors, and National Drug Strategy.

Discussion also centred on methods of future collaboration and information exchange in support of police policy and program development.

Meetings of Manitoba Chiefs of Police

Three meetings with Manitoba Chiefs of Police and/or their representatives were held throughout the Province to discuss a number of initiatives undertaken by the Commission impacting on police departments. Examples of topics discussed were equipment and recruitment regulations, the Provincial Police Act, police training and crime prevention. As well, discussions focused on issues raised by the Chiefs and on future projects relating to policing.

At the November 1989 meeting, the Chiefs of Police passed the following motion, which is fully supported by the Commission:

> That the Manitoba Police Commission take whatever steps are necessary to set up a provincial police training academy which would provide basic training as well as upgrading.

The Commission acknowledges the support shown by the Chiefs of Police for these meetings and plans that similar meetings will be held in the future, on an ongoing basis.

High Speed Police Pursuit Guidelines

After much research and consultation, the Commission's work on the development of comprehensive police pursuit guidelines was completed. These recommendations were forwarded to the Department of Justice.

Police Recruitment Regulations

The Commission conducted its final consultation and review of regulations which will provide uniformity on recruitment and the selection of munici-

pal police officers for the Province of Manitoba. The regulations cover minimum standards regarding age, citizenship, education, job related skills and fitness qualifications for municipal police officer applicants. It is anticipated that a final recommendation will be made early in the 1990/91 fiscal year to the Minister of Justice.

Police Equipment Regulations

As a result of extensive consultations whith Chiefs of Police, Legal and Crown Counsel, the Commission will shortly be recommending a set of regulations dealing with the type of equipment municipal police departments may use including firearms.

These regulations will provide for the standardization of not only the type of firearms to be used, but will address ammunition, holsters, emergency equipment and will ensure firearms training for police officers.

The regulations include an investigation and a reporting provision after the discharge of a weapon or injury caused by the discharge.

In the Commission's view, these regulations provide a balance of the needs for both the police and the public.

Police Training Assessment Study

A study of police training in Manitoba was recently conducted by Dr. Rick Linden of the University of Manitoba. The purpose of the study was to identify law enforcement training needs in the province and the identification of a structure which would make it possible to meet those needs.

The report and related recommendations were supported by the Members of the Commission and endorsed by the Chiefs of Police. A copy of the report was forwarded to the Department of Justice as well as a copy of the November 1989 Chiefs of Police Meeting resolution dealing with the matter of a provincial police training academy.

Spousal Assault Tracking Project

The Commission continues to be part of the project Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee determined that prior to the tracking of spousal assault cases by the police, prosecution, the courts and probation, a feasibility study (Phase 1) to determine the availability of data sources should take place. Federal Department of Justice funding for the feasibility study is scheduled to begin April 1990. Data from the tracking project will be of assistance in the identification of potential problems, and the continual refinement and improvement of policy and procedures.

Provincial Needs Analysis of Victim Services

George Sarides, Executive Director, represented the Commission on the Advisory Committee for this research project which was funded by the Victims Assistance Committee.

This study was undertaken to provide an analysis of existing victim services and the victim service requirements of the Province of Manitoba. It is anticipated that with the identification of gaps in existing services, future development of services can be priorized in an informed manner. The Commission is supportive of this approach and most interested in the development of not only police based services to victims of crime but community based services that encourage the police/community partnership in this area.

Appeals

During the period of this report, the Commission heard one appeal from a decision of a local police commission. No appeals were heard from a decision of the Commissioner of the Law Enforcement Review Agency.

(A) Internal Discipline

A Community Constable, through counsel, filed an appeal with the Manitoba Police Commission from the decision of a local community council, terminating the Constable's employment.

The Manitoba Police Commission heard the aforesaid appeal in The Pas, Manitoba, on February 5, 1990. At that time, the Commission heard representations from the parties with respect to jurisdictional matters and the substantive appeal.

The first jurisdictional matter dealt with whether there had been a decision by a local police commission and whether the complainant could thusly appeal the decision by the community

council to the Manitoba Poilice Commission. Both parties representing the applicant and respondent agreed that the Manitoba Police Commission did have jursdiction to hear this appeal.

While the definition of a community council under **The Northern Affairs Act** does not appear to readily fall within the definitions of a "police commission" as defined in Section 26(1) of **The Provincial Police Act**, the Manitoba Police Commission is of the view that the local community council did indeed act as a "police commission" and appeared to be functioning as a police commission established pursuant to the provisions of **The Northen Affairs Act**, and hence met the definition in Section 26(1)(b) of **The Provincial Police Act**.

In reaching its decision, the Commission was mindful, too, in this regard, that Section 12 of **The Interpretation Act** requires **The Provincial Police Act** be given the liberal interpretation necessary to obtain the remedial objects of the legislation. Given that the statutory mandate of the Manitoba Police Commission is to promote the prevention of crime, efficiency of police services and police-community relationships in the province, etc., and given that the Community Constable Program is an important method for the delivery of law enforcement services in isolated parts of Manitoba, and that the appellate function is one accorded our Commission to meet its mandate, the Commission found that it did have the necessary statutory authority jurisdiction to hear this appeal.

The second jurisdictional matter dealt with whether the applicant had filed the appeal with the Manitoba Police Commission within 30 days of the date of the order or determination of the local police commission, as required by Section 26(5) of **The Provincial Police Act**.

As Section 26(5) of **The Provincial Police Act** is worded, no aggrieved oarty is compelled to appeal a decision made by a local police commission. He or she "may" appeal such a decision. However, if an appeal is to be made, the clear implication is that it **must** be filed within the 30 days.

The Commission concluded, in consequence, that it had no jurisdiction to determine the substantive appeal because it was not filed within the time stipulated by the statute. Accordingly, the appeal was dismissed.

The Commission indicated in its written decision that apart from the merits of the case, it shared the concerns voiced by counsel for the applicant with respect to the nature of the process utilized by the local community council to terminate the Community Constable's employment. The Constable appeared to have been given no opportunity in advance to meet with the critics and be informed of the complaints or criticism. Members doubted that the Constable was accorded the standard of procedural fairness that the situation called for, or that was contemplated by the parties when they entered into contractual relations.

The Commission was also concerned that although the contractual documents referred to during the presentations contemplated that Community Constables would be afforded certain rights found in **The Provincial Police Act**, nothing was done to acquaint participants such as the applicant with those rights, and with the procedural requirements that may be coupled with them. The Commission strongly recommended that the Department of Northern Affairs take steps to educate both the Community Constables and the community councils in this regard; and if requested, would render whatever assistance it can provide.

(B) General

As in previous years, the Commission received a number of complaints in which it had no primary jurisdiction. In all cases, the complainant was directed to the agency or other body which would receive and investigate the complaint, normally the Law Enforcement Review Agency, local police commission or Chief of Police.

One complaint was received against an R.C.M.Police member, who does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Commission or the Law Enforcement Review Agency. The complainant was advised of the proper channels to follow as outlined by the independent review authority called the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission.

Police Training and Education

Canadian Police College

The Commission continued to coordinate the allotment of positions for specialized courses at the Canadian Police College, Ottawa, Ontario. Attendance at a wide variety of courses shows the interest of police departments in upgrading the skills and knowledge of their officers. In all, 84 police officers from Manitoba attended one or more of the courses shown at Appendix "B". This number included 60 from Winnipeg, 23 from Brandon and 1 from the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council Police Department. The Commanders/Hostage Barricaded Persons Course was held in Winnipeg in 1989 and 17 of the 84 positions mentioned above were allotted to police officers from Manitoba.

The Executive Director, George Sarides, attended the Canadian Police College Advisory Committee Meeting in Ottawa on April 25, 1990. The role of the Advisory Committee is to provide advice and guidance to ensure that objectives, goals and priorities of the Canadian Police College meet national and provincial needs and demands.

At the above meeting, discussions took place regarding the method of allotting positions. The minimum allotment for each province is now determined by multiplying its percentage of the national police population (2.2%) by 2,200 (the number of positions that the College is able to accommodate in a calendar year). Therefore the minimum allotment for Manitoba for 1990 is now 2.2% × 2,200 = 48 positions (police departments from Manitoba had requested a total of 110 positions). As a consequence, the need is increasing for alternative sources of training for Manitoba police departments.

Training of Native Constables

The Department of Northern Affairs recently conducted a review of the Community Constable Program which proposes a number of training options. Commission Members have met with officials from the Department of Justice and the Department of Northern Affairs to discuss these options and to express their support of the program.

Crime Prevention and Police-Community Relations

Integrated Committee on Prevention Strategies
(formerly known as Crime Prevention Core Committee)

The Integrated Committee on Prevention Strategies (I.C.O.P.S.) established in 1976 has the following goals:

1) exchange of new and old ideas concerning crime prevention;
2) distribution of crime prevention materials which all give the same message;
3) training and education of police departments regarding new crime prevention programs;
4) previewing new audiovisual materials and making them available to police departments;
5) setting up seminars on crime prevention promotion, drug abuse prevention, alcohol abuse prevention, business security, home security and personal security.

The Committee is composed of representatives from the R.C.M.Police, Winnipeg Police Department, Brandon City Police, Manitoba Police Commission, Canadian Armed Forces Military Police, 7-Eleven Food Stores, Canadian Pacific Railway Police, Canadian National Railway Police, Department of Northern Affairs — Community Constable Program, Winnipeg International Airport Security, Convention Centre Security and Solicitor General Canada. Six regional meetings were held during 1989/90.

The I.C.O.P.S. Committee hosted the Solicitor General of Canada's Crime Prevention Awards Banquet in November to recognize citizens' and police officers' contributions to crime prevention in the province. There were 20 recipients of this award.

The Commission acknowledges the excellent support freely given by the R.C.M.Police, Winnipeg Police Department and other police departments in working with the Crime Prevention Coordinator throughout the year.

Crime Prevention Presentations and Displays

a) Officer Ollie Program

The Commission's Crime Prevention Coordinator gave presentations in 65 schools. The Officer Ollie public relations police mascot performed to approximately 14,700 students. In its eight years of operation, this safety and crime prevention program involving Officer Ollie has been presented to approximately 124,700 children. This program is in demand in the schools and by local police departments as a police-community relations tool, and it is used on television, in newspapers and in other media programs. It is also used in parades and many fairs.

This year visits were made to isolated Indian reserves as well as 19 Hutterite communities involving a total of approximately 1,592 people. Presentations in those areas were geared to local concerns and were very well received, with requests for return visits in coming years.

b) Special Presentations

The Crime Prevention Coordinator also made approximately 26 presentations to a number of adult groups on special topics such as: farmers (range patrol), business persons (business security, cheque and credit card frauds, armed robbery), home owners (home security, Neighbourhood Watch, Manitoba Home Protection Program), senior citizens (personal security and freedom from fear of crime).

c) Crime Prevention Trailer

The Manitoba Police Commission's mobile crime prevention 28-foot trailer was booked steadily this year from June to the end of September. It was operated for a total of 45 days in locations throughout Manitoba.

The trailer travelled into areas such as Winnipeg, Amaranth, Stonewall, Minnedosa, Winkler, Dauphin and Austin. The trailer serves as a means of educating members of the public regarding both urban and rural crime prevention strategies. Depending on location, inquiries included grain, cattle and gas theft; home, cottage and business security; alcohol and drug awareness (drinking and driving, Safe Grad and Teenagers Against Drinking and Driving); and firearms control.

Feedback from the public continues to reinforce the importance of disseminating crime prevention information via the display trailer.

Approximately 13,000 people visited the display.

Inventory of Crime Prevention Programs in Manitoba

In response to one of the recommendations from the Conference on Crime Prevention and the Multicultural Community in Manitoba, the Manitoba

Police Commission has prepared an Inventory of Crime Prevention Programs in Manitoba.

It is hoped that the Inventory will provide a tool for increased networking and communication on crime prevention programs in Manitoba.

The Manitoba Police Commission wishes to encourage and support Manitobans to become involved in community crime prevention programs. Such programs, when carried out by local organizations in partnership with the police, can significantly reduce crime and enhance the overall quality of life.

Final editing is now underway and it is anticipated that the Inventory will be available in September 1990 to police agencies and community crime prevention organizations. Efforts will be made to revise and update the Inventory.

Manitoba Home Protection Program

This year the Manitoba Home Protection Program was in full swing. The program was in great demand and very popular. It provides information on home security measures which may be incorporated during the building stages or into homes already built. The Manitoba Home Protection Program Committee involves insurance companies, police, media and others. The Committee met on seven occasions during the past year and was involved in two large displays totalling approximately ten days. The displays were held at the Home Expressions Show and the Home Improvement Show in the Winnipeg Convention Centre. A slide show is used to explain how to make a home more secure.

Crime Prevention Seminars

The Crime Prevention Coordinator attended approximately 16 seminars during the course of the year. The Coordinator continued to act as a speaker, panel member, and resource person at these functions. The seminars facilitate the exchange of crime prevention information amongst organizations, police, crime prevention committees, etc. in the Province of Manitoba. This year topics ranged from vandalism and break-ins, to drug and alcohol abuse.

Manitoba Traffic Safety Committee

The Commission is represented on a special Traffic Safety Committee established to consolidate information about traffic safety programs. The terms of reference are:

1) to provide timely information and advice to Ministers in connection with all aspects of highway safety, pedestrian safety, and the correct management of all vehicular traffic in the Province of Manitoba;

2) to make inquiries, receive representation from interested parties and identify opportunities to recommend any necessary changes to Ministers.

During the course of the year, two meetings were held. At this time, we are looking at a total revamping of the Manitoba Traffic Safety Committee and therefore its future is not known.

Safe Grad and T.A.D.D. Committee (Teenagers Against Drinking and Driving)

The function of the Safe Grad and T.A.D.D. Committee is to eliminate accidents, death and misfortune by promoting safe practices in relation to alcohol and drugs among young persons. The no-alcohol party is considered to be the viable alternative, along with making sure young persons do not drink and drive. Six Safe Grad/T.A.D.D. meetings were held during the course of the year. Two Safe Grad seminars were held in Winnipeg and Brandon and one T.A.D.D. seminar in Winnipeg. A total of approximately 450 teachers, parents and students attended from throughout the province. The Crime Prevention Coordinator is the Commission's and the Department of Justice's representative on the Committee.

Summer Student Program

Two summer students through the Government's Student Temporary Employment Program (S.T.E.P.) were employed for a period of 14 weeks during the summer of 1989. Both students travelled with the Crime Prevention Coordinator assisting with displays at fairs, exhibitions, Officer Ollie presentations and other events.

The students were given short training sessions for approximately two weeks with the Winnipeg City Police Crime Prevention Unit as well as with the R.C.M.Police Crime Prevention Unit at Headquarters.

This program has assisted students in determining whether or not to continue pursuing a career in law enforcement.

Manitoba Society of Criminology and Project Prevention

The Commission is represented on the board of the Manitoba Society of Criminology and Project Prevention for the purpose of exchanging ideas with many groups and organizations.

The Manitoba Society of Criminology was responsible for setting up many crime prevention seminars during the month of November in the Province of Manitoba as well as assisting in the Solicitor General of Canada Crime Prevention Awards. The Criminology Society also obtains funding for special crime prevention programs within the province.

Operation Provident

The Commission continued to be the central registry for businesses and non-residential premises joining the Operation Provident property identification program. There were 222 Provident numbers assigned during 1989/90. Since the program began in 1979, the Commission has issued 6,611 Provident numbers.

Information Services

Library

A small library is maintained and stocked with publications on police training, security, crime prevention and law enforcement in general. Law enforcement periodicals are catalogued and available to police officers, students and the public. Specific articles on the administration of justice are filed for information and research purposes.

Crime Prevention Publications

A variety of pamphlets and booklets are available to the public, businesses, law enforcement agencies and other interested groups on a number of crime prevention topics:

Auto Theft Prevention
Business Security
Don't Run Away
Fraudulent Cheque Protection
Home Security
Manitoba Home Protection Program
Neighbourhood Watch
Operation Provident
Operation Identification
Protection for Senior Citizens
Tips to Stop Shoplifting
Woman Alone
Your Friend Officer Ollie
Officer Ollie Explains the Facts

The latter two booklets are made available for use by police in schools in conjunction with presentations of the Officer Ollie Program.

Manitoba Police Commission Pamphlet

A Police Commission pamphlet was prepared to provide members of the public and the police with an overview of the role and objectives of the Commission.

Appendices

Appendices "B", "C" and "D" list cities and towns in Manitoba where municipal policing is in place, either through contract with the R.C.M.Police, or as a local municipal police department. Only those in "D" fall within the scope of the Commission, however.

Appendices "E" and "F" show locations where Native Police Forces or Community Constables are in place.

Appendix "A"

Canadian Police College

Courses attended by Manitoba police officers in 1989-90:

Advanced Vehicle Theft Investigative Techniques Course
Commanders Course/Hostage Barricaded Persons
Community Problem Analysis and Program Management Course
Comprehensive Auditing for Police
Computer Crime Investigative Techniques Course
Computer Technology for Police Managers Course
Crisis Intervention Trainers' Course
Drug Abuse Prevention Training Officers Course
Drug Investigative Techniques Course
Executive Development Course
Financial Management Workshop
Fitness Leadership Course
Forensic Identification Course
Gambling Investigative Techniques Course
Henry Fingerprint Classification Course
Instructional Techniques Course
Intelligence Analysis Course
Major Crime Investigative Techniques Course
Media Communications Course
Multicultural Education Trainers' Course
Negotiators Course/Hostage Barricaded Persons
Perspectives in Police Management Course
Police Explosives Technicians Course
Police Explosives Technicians Validation Course
Police Labour Relations Course
Polygraph Examiners Course
Post Blast Technicians Course
Radiography Course
Research in Policing Workshop
Senior Forensic Identification Course
Senior Police Administration Course
Systems Approach to Training Design and Delivery Course
Technical Traffic Accident Investigation Course

Appendix "B"

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Municipal Policing Contracts

Beausejour (Town of)
Boissevain (Town of)
Carman (Town of)
Dauphin (Town of)
Flin Flon (City of)
Gillam (L.G.D. of)
Gimli (Town of)
Killarney (Town of)
Leaf Rapids (Town of)
Lynn Lake (L.G.D. of)
Minnedosa (Town of)
Neepawa (Town of)
Pinawa (L.G.D. of)
Portage la Prairie (City of)
Roblin (Town of)
Russell (Town of)
Selkirk (Town of)
Souris (Town of)
Steinbach (Town of)
Stonewall (Town of)
Swan River (Town of)
The Pas (Town of)
Thompson (City of)
Virden (Town of)

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Municipal Policing Subcontracts

Carberry (Town of)
Morris (Town of)
Snow Lake (Town of)
Sundance (Manitoba Hydro Limestone Project)

Appendix "C"

Royal Canadian Mounted Police Extension Contracts

Arborg (Village of)
Birtle (Town of)
Deloraine (Town of)
Gladstone (Town of)
Grandview (Town of)
Hamiota (Village of)
Lac du Bonnet (Village of)
MacGregor (Village of)
Manitou (Village of)
Melita (Town of)
Niverville (Village of)
Pilot Mound (Village of)
Pine Falls (Townsite of)
St. Pierre (Village of)
Ste. Rose du Lac (Village of)
Shoal Lake (Village of)
Teulon (Village of)
Treherne (Village of)
Winnipegosis (Village of)

Appendix "D"

Municipal Policing

Altona (Town of)
Brandon (City of)
East St. Paul (R.M. of)
Gilbert Plains (Village of)
Morden (Town of)
Rivers (Town of)
Ste-Anne (Village of)
Winkler (Town of)

City of Winnipeg

District 1 Inner-City
Winnipeg West

District 2 St. James Assiniboia

District 3 North Winnipeg
West — Old Kildonan

District 4 East — North Kildonan
Transcona

District 5 St. Boniface
St. Vital

District 6 South Winnipeg
Fort Garry
Charleswood
Tuxedo

Appendix "E"

D.O.T.C. Police Department Reserve Detachments

Birdtail Sioux
Long Plain and Dakota Plains
Oak Lake Sioux
Roseau River
Sandy Bay
Sioux Valley
Swan Lake
Brandon (H.Q.)

Appendix "F"

Northern Community Constable Policing

Barrows
Berens River
Brochet
Camperville
Cormorant
Crane River
Duck Bay
Easterville
Manigotagan and
Seymourville
Moose Lake
Pelican Rapids
Sherridon
South Indian Lake
Waterhen